

KOST, A.N.; KITROPOL'SKAYA, V.N.; POPTNOVA, S.I.; KRASNOV, V.A.

Keto acids of the indole series. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.9:2989-
2992 3 1964.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova
i Institut khimii prirodnnykh soyedinenij AN SSSR.

Krasnova V.G.

KRASNOVA, V. G.

"Purification and Concentration of Antidiphtheritic Serum, and Its Characteristics." Min Higher Education USSR, Khar'kov Veterinary Inst, Dnepropetrovsk, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences)

SO: M-972, 20 Feb 56

TRUKHMANOV, B.G.; KRASNOVA, V.G.

Immunologic properties of a combined preparation trianatoxin.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.5:40-44 '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz Dnepropetrovskogo instituta epidemnologii, mikrobiologii i
gigiyeny (dir. -dandadat meditsinskikh nauk. B.G.Trukhmanov).
(DIPHTHERIA,

anatoxin, combined anatoxin of diphtheria, tetanus &
dysentery)
(TETANUS,

anatoxin, combined anatoxin of diphtheria, tetanus &
dysentery).

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY,

anatoxin, combined anatoxin of diphtheria, tetanus &
dysentery)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826130

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INSTITUTE
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the fields of Electronics, Computer Science, Communications, Industrial
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KRASNOVA, V.G.

KRASNOVA, V.G.; MOROZ, O.P.; BATRAK, F.G.; SLINCHENKO, O.A.

Unusual case of complications following antirabic vaccine
administration. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun 28 no.2:129-130
(MLRA 10:4)
F '57

1. Iz Dnepropetrovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i
gigiyeny.
(RABIES--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

PIROGOVA, K.Ye.; KRASNOVA, V.G.; SAKOVICH, I.V.; LYASHENKO, V.Ye.

Sudden death in virus influenza A₂. Sud.-med. ekspert. 3 no.3:25-
28 Jl-S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. - dotsent K.Ye. Pirogova)
Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Institut epidemiologii,
mikrobiologii i gigiyeny imeni Gamalei (dir. A.S. Gromov).
(INFLUENZA) (DEATH—CAUSES)

GORGIEV, T.B.; KRASNOVA, V.G.; YARTSEVA, I.M.; KHODOS, A.D.; ESTRIN, B.M.;
RUKAVITSЯ, T.Z.; KAPLINA, A.N.

Characteristics of the postepidemic period of influenza A2. Zhur.
mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 10:65-71 O '60. (MIRA 13:12)

I. Iz Dnepropetrovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i
gigiyeny imeni Gamalei i Dnepropetrovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-
epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(INFLUENZA)

GORGIYEV, T.B.; KRASNOVA, V.G.; YARTSEVA, I.M.; KHODAS, N.D.; RUKAVITSЯ, T.Z.

Some data on mortality from influenza in Dnepropetrovsk during
the 1959 epidemic. Vop. virus. 6 no.5:628-629 S-0 '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny imeni N.F.Gamalei,
Dnepropetrovsk.

(DNEPROPETROVSK-INFLUENZA)

KRASNOVA, V.G.; YARTSEVA, I.M.; SAKOVICH, I.V.; MALINOCHKA, A.N.

Pathogenesis of influenza. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i imun. 32 no.11:
140 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz Dnepropetrovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i
gigiyeny imeni Gamalei i Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(INFLUENZA)

GORDEEV, T.R. (Biro, Irkutsk); KERNOVA, V.V. (Biro, Irkutsk); KARTSEVA, I.M.
(Biro, Irkutsk)

Lethality from influenza during the 1957 and 1959 epidemic in
Ussurijsk. Sber.nauch.trud. Inst.infek.kol. no.4:26-31
'64. (MIRA 1816)

RODIONOV, G.V., doktor tekhn. nauk; KRASNOVA, V.M., inzh.

Mechanized rock loading in pits. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor.
zhur. 6 no.8:3-8 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut radioelektroniki i gornoj elektromekhaniki.
Rekomendovana kafedroy rudnichnogo transporta.

KVATTS, G.V.; KRASNOVA, V.M.; RODIONOV, G.V.

Interchangeable telescopic equipment for the E-652 excavator. Trudy
Inst. gor. dela Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.7:146-151 '62. (MIRA 16:9)

KRASHNOVA, V.M.

Some problems in designing telescopic equipment for singlebucket excavators. Trudy Inst. gor. dela Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.7:152-158 '62.
(MIRA 16:9)

KRASNOVA, V. M., Cand. Medic. Sci. (diss) "Cyclo-diathermo-coagulation for Advanced Stages of Glaucoma, (Clinical-experimental Investigation)," Kazan', 1961, 13 pp. (Kazan' Med. Inst.) 230 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 285).

KRASNOVA, V.M.; ZAIKONNIKOVA, I.V.

Nibuphin, a new antiglaucomatous drug. Kaz. med. zhur. no. 2:46-48
Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

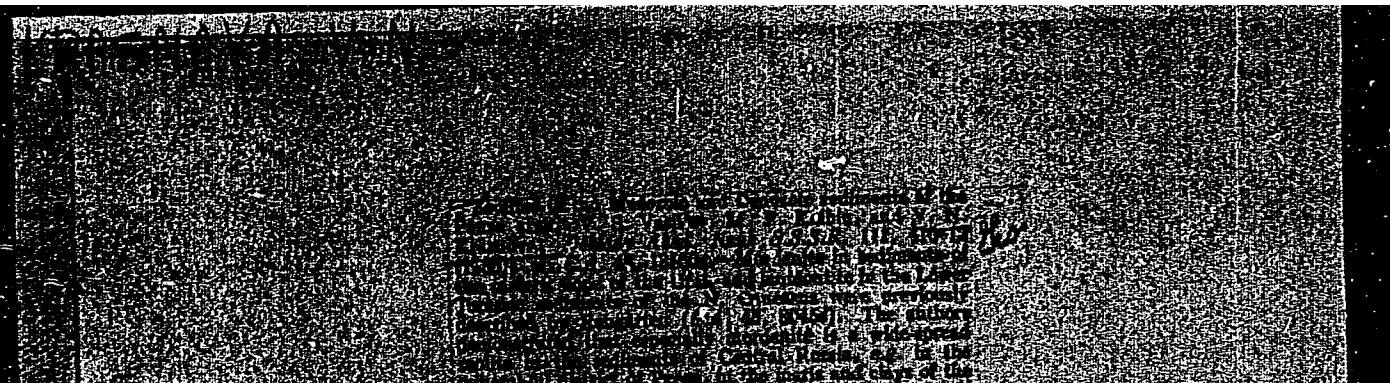
1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - dotsent T.V. Raspopova) Kazanskogo
meditsinskogo instituta i kafedra glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof.
A.N. Kruglov) Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershen-
stvovaniya vrachey imeni V.I. Lenina.
(GLAUCOMA) (PHOSPHINIC ACID)

KRASNOVA, V. M.

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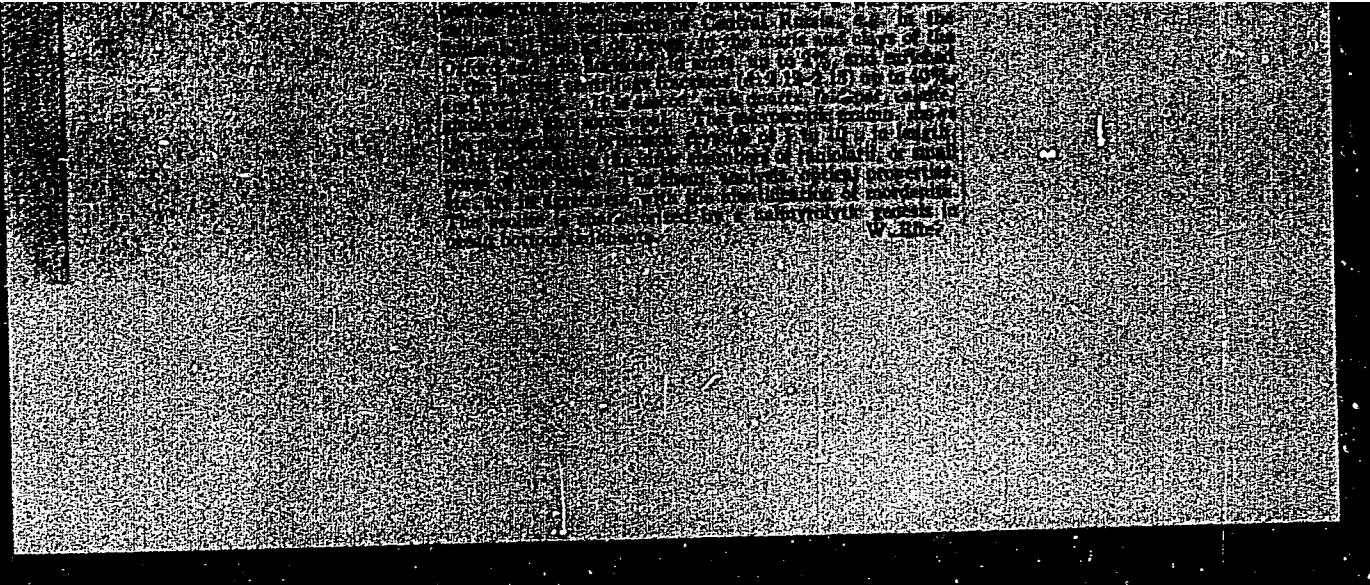
Collection of complete papers presented at the 1959 Moscow Conference on Chemistry of Organophosphorus Compounds.

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KRASNOVA, V.N.

Age of the Kumak "schist band." Mat. po geol. i pol. iskop.
IUzh. Urala no. 2:40-42 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Schists)

KRASNOVA, V.N.

Age of the rocks of the Kunak "schist band." Uch.zap. SGU 74:
67-69 '60. (MIRA 15:7)
(Ural Mountains—Geological time)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4908

Vershkovskaya, O. V., V. S. Krasnova and V. S. Saltykova

Galliy: metody issledovaniy, rasprostraneniye v gornykh porodakh i mineralakh, tipy mestorozhdeniy (Gallium: Research Methods, Occurrences in Rock Formations and Minerals, Types of Deposits) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 145 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed. pp. 137-145 written by Pervukhina, A. Ye.: Kratkiye svedeniya po primeneniyu i ekonomike galliya v zarubezhnykh stranakh (Concise Information on the Application and Economy of Gallium in Foreign Countries)

Sponsoring Agency; Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov.

Chief Ed.: K. A. Vlasov, Corresponding Member, AS USSR: Resp. Ed.: V. V. Shcherbina, Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: G. G. Mergasov; Tech. Ed.: N. D. Novichkova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists studying the mineralogy, geochemistry, and crystallochemistry of gallium.

Card 1/6

Gallium: Research Methods (Cont.)

SCV/4908

COVERAGE: The book reviews the available data on the mineralogy, geochemistry, and crystallochemistry of gallium, and on its occurrence in rocks and deposits of various genetic types in the Soviet Union and in other countries. The work was carried out at the Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov AN SSSR (Institute of Mineralogy, Geochemistry, and Crystallochemistry of Rare Elements, AS USSR) under the direction of O. V. Vershkovskaya, Candidate of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences. The chemical determinations of gallium in minerals were made by Ye. A. Fabrikova, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, and by V. M. Romadova, Senior Laboratory Technician. The first chapter was written by V. S. Saltykova, Candidate of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences, except for the section on spectral analysis, written by L.V. Lizunov, Candidate of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences; the second and third chapters by V. S. Krasnova; the remainder by O.V. Vershkovskaya, except the section on gallium technology outside the USSR, written by A. Ye. Pervukhina. The authors thank T.N. Shadlun and V.V. Shcherbina, Doctors of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences, and V.I. Smirnov, Corresponding Member, AS USSR. There are 142 references, including 18 in the section on foreign developments, mostly Soviet (including five translations.).

Card 2/6

VERSHKOVSKAYA, O.V.; KRASNOVA, V.S.

Characteristics of the distribution of gallium in the
Naugarzan and Takob fluorite-sulfide deposits (Central Asia).
Krat. soob. IMGRE no.1:41-44 '60. (MIRA 17:3)

VERSHKOVSKAYA, O.V.; KRASNOVA, V.S.; RODIONOV, D.A.

Distribution of gallium in sphalerites from fluorite-sulfide
deposits. Trudy Inst. min., geokhim. i kristallokhim. red. elem.
no.6:3-8 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Soviet Central Asia--Sphalerite) (Gallium)

PIATNITSKIY, B. A.; GROSSMAN, A. Ya.; KRASNOVA, V. V.; VLASENKO, A. I.

Phosphorescence of naphthalene and some of its derivatives at
the temperature of liquid oxygen. Izv. vys. uch. zav., fiz. 3:
41-44 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Odesskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi.

(Naphthalene) (Phosphorescence)
(Low temperature research)

ARBIZOV, M.P.; VASHTENIN, E.Ye.; KOTLYAR, B.I.; KRASNOVA, V.V.

X-ray E-absorption spectra of iron in carbide phases formed during the
quenching of hardened carbon steel. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 19 no.6:835-
839 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

I. Institut problem materialovedeniya AM UkrSSR i Odesskiy pedagogi-
cheskiy institut imeni Ushinskogo.

KOTLYAR, D.I.; KRASNOVA, V.V.; ZENKEVICH, I.G.

X-ray tubular spectrograph with focusing devices according to
Johann-Cochois's method. Nauch. zap. Od. ped. inst. 25 no.2:
(MIRA 18:2)
102-104 '61.

L-15052455 FMT(1) 485300/AM-12/ESD/MS/CSU/C
5/0057/84/034/009/1588/1600

ACCESSION NR: AP045381

AUTHOR: Kel'man, V.M.; Krylov, Yu.G.; Krasnaya, Ye.K.

TITLE: A high dispersion mass spectrometer with double magnetic deflection

SOURCE: Zhurnal tehnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.9, 1964, 1688-1693

TOPIC TAGS: mass spectrometer

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the design and performance of a mass spectrometer employing electrostatic and double magnetic deflection and energy focusing. The instrument has a total focal path length of 3.0 meters, a dispersion of 15 cm per percent mass change, and achieves resolving powers of 6000 with an aperture of 0.03 percent mass change, and 8000 with an aperture of 0.017 radian. The principles on which the design is based have been discussed earlier (V.M. Kel'man, Yu.G. Krylov, Ye.K. of the instrument will be given. The spectrometer is diagrammed in the figure and Ye.N. Vasil'eva, 1972, 10, 1109 (1960)). The spectrometer is diagrammed in the figure (Enclosure 01). The ions are accelerated to 1.4 kev before entering the electrostatic deflector, and are further accelerated to 10.0 kev in the ion gun. The electrostatic deflector and the gun gun are accelerated to 10.0 kev in the ion gun. The lens system reduces the horizontal divergence of the beam only by accelerating it. The lens is so constructed, however, as to exert a focusing effect in the vertical. The lens is so constructed, however, as to exert a focusing effect in the vertical.

1/3

L-15052-65
ACCESSION NR: A24045281

plane, and the beam issuing from the lens is parallel or slightly converging in this plane. The two circular magnetic deflecting fields are formed in two 2 cm gaps in a single closed magnetic circuit, and the distance between their centers is adjustable. Provision is made for photographing the spectrum, recording it electrically, or observing it visually with the aid of an ion-optical image converter. Microphotometer traces of K⁺ lines are presented to illustrate the line shape and the effect on the line width of varying the potential of the ion source. Varying the source potential by 10 V had no appreciable effect on the line width, but varying the potential by 15 V increased the line width by 50%. The following advantages are claimed for the instrument: 1) High dispersion is obtained by increasing the ion path length rather than by increasing the size of the deflecting fields; thus the instrument is kept inexpensive. 2) The ratio of dispersion to length of ion path is large. Optical axis has 1 formula in 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION VISIOTRONIQUE (AV) 14, AV. ANSSAKI, LILLE, FRANCE
technical Institute, AV (ISSR)

SUBMITTED: 24 NOV 74 BY: AV (ISSR) REC'D: 12 NOV 74 FILED: 12 NOV 74
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2/3

15055-13
ACCESSION NR: A-4045231

ENCLOSURE 01

Diagram of the
mass spectrometer (dimensions
in millimeters):
1 - ion source
2 - electrostatic
deflector
3 - chamber
4 - slit for energy selection
5 - cylindrical lens
6 - chamber for pole pieces
7 - chamber for pole pieces
8 - chamber
9 - ion collector
11 - photographic plate
12 - optical image converter

Card 3/3

L12002-63 ENT(1) LIP(c)/AOD(c)-5/48(mp)-2/AEWL/AEDC(b)/SSD/AEETR/SSD/ESD(dr)/
ESD(qs)/ESD(t)
ACCESSION NR: AF4045282 6/0057/84/034/008/1604/1700

AUTHOR: Knyaz'kov, I.G.; Krasnaya, Yu.E.

TITLE: A high-dispersion mass spectrometer employing electrostatic prisms

SOURCE: Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, v.34, no.4, 1964, 1604-1700

TOPIC TAGS: mass spectrometer; electron optics

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the electron-optical design of a high-dispersion mass spectrometer employing double magnetic deflection and electrostatic prisms. The electrostatic prism was suggested by V.M. Leiman and I.V. Zonnikova (ZhTF, 33, 279, 1962). It consists of two parallel plates of various potentials bounded by plane surfaces disposed as shown in the figure (Inclusion 01). In the design discussed, the divergent beam from the source first passes through an electrostatic prism; it is then successively focused and deflected through 90° in opposite directions by two magnetic fields formed between circular pole pieces and plates; then it passes through a second prism before coming to a focus at the detector. The prism produces a virtual image of the source, which serves as object for the magnetic system. This image can be located much farther from the magnetic deflector than is the

1/3

L 12202-65
ACCESSION NO: AIP4045283

source, thus making it possible to design a high dispersion instrument of modest size; and at the same time the use of two prisms, while contributing no spherical aberration, can be made to eliminate the chromatic aberration of the magnetic system. Moreover, the prisms can be so designed as to produce a slight convergence in the plane normal to the vibrations, and thus to increase the transmission. The conditions for achromaticity and an expression for the dispersion are derived, and values for several designs are tabulated. The aberrations due to fringe fields in the prisms are not discussed. The authors express their deep gratitude to F.M. Kellman for suggesting the topic and for constant attention to the work." Original version 31 formulas, 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Feb64

SCIL: 01

SUB CODE: OF, GP

AE REF 60V: 003

OTHER: 000

2/3

L 12202-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4045282

ENCLOSURE 01

Electrostatic prism: V_1 = potential in the region outside the prism; V_c = potential at the "face" of the prism; V_2 = potential in the body of the prism. A = object; B = virtual image.

Card 3/3

UCCR/Plant Physiology - Mineral Nutrition.

I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 23, 1958, 104356

Author : Isakova, A.A., Krasnova, Ye.I.

Inst : Kostromsk Agricultural Institute.

Title : On the Problem of the Nitrogen Nutrition of Thermophilic Crops in Relation to Temperature.

Ori; Pub : Tr. Kostromsk. S.-Kh. Inst., 1, 89-94, 1957,

Abstract : Studies of the effect of lowered temperatures on the intensity of the excretion of amino acids by the roots of thermophilic plants: maize (of the Khar'kov, Partizanka and Sterling varieties) and Zizania latifolia. The root excretions were determined microbiologically by the selective culture method; excretions of amino acids by roots were expressed in mm of the coating of roots by microorganisms in amino acid media. The closer the temperature to

Card 1/2

- 7 -

USSR/Plant Physiology - Mineral Nutrition.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 25, 1950, 104356

I.

its minimum for the growth of a given plant, the more intense was the excretion of amino acids by its roots. Regressive metabolism commenced already at a temperature slightly higher than its minimum for growth. Plants lost not only N but also organic matter and hence also the energy expended on its formation. This led to an abrupt decrease in the effectiveness of action of the introduced nitrogen fertilizers, and to a suppression of growth. The conclusion is that it is not expedient to apply mechanical early-spring introduction of nitrogen fertilizers under thermophilic plants. Nutrition with N should be related to weather conditions, especially temperature. -- L.K. Polishchuk.

Card 2/2

TSIMMERGAKL, V.A.; KRASNOVA, Z.A.

Determination of zinc in metallic cadmium. Ukr.khim.zhur. 24 no.6:
(MIRA 12:3)
786-789 ' 58.

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Zinc--Analysis) (Cadmium--Analysis) (Polarography)

KRASNOVA, Z. P.

KRASNOVA, Z. P. -"Investigation of Physical Properties of Solutions of Alcohols in Solvents of Different Molecular Structures." Min of Higher Education USSR, Kiev State U imeni T. G. Shevchenko, Kiev, 1955 (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences)

SC: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

Krasnova, Z.P.

D-8

USSR / Liquids.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, No 9088

Author : Krasnova, Z.P.
Title Investigation of the Physical Properties of Solutions
of Alcohol in Solvents of Various Molecular Structure.

Orig Pub : Nauk. povidomleniya, Kuivs'k un-tu, 1956, vyp. 1, 47.

Abstract : The author studies the viscosity intensity of mixtures of iso-viscous solutions of alcohols and shows that such mixtures have the same viscosity as the components, i.e., they have iso-viscous properties. The authors also study the density and viscosity of solutions of alcohols in benzol and diozane -- solvents which have a structure different from that of alcohols. The isotherms of the viscosity have a minimum in this case.

Card : 1/1

KRASNOVAYEV, I. M.
VDOVTSOVA, Ye.A., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; TSUKERVANIK, I.P., professor,
otvetstvennyy redaktor; SARYMSAKOV, T.A., glavnnyy redaktor; RYZHOV,
S.N., professor-doktor, zamestitel' glavnogo redaktora; ROMANOVSKIY,
V.I., redaktor; KOROVIN, Ye.P., redaktor; MASSON, M.Ye., redaktor;
KORZHENEVSKIY, N.L., redaktor; POPOV, V.I., professor-doktor, redak-
tor; MIROSHKINA, N.M., professor, redaktor; STOLYAROV, D.D., dotsent,
redaktor; BONDARENKOVSKIY, G.L., dotsent, redaktor; KRASNOVAYEV, I.M.,
dotsent, redaktor; GENTSHKE, L.V., dotsent, redaktor

[Radical and ionic alkylation of aromatic compounds] Radikal'nyi i
ionnyi mekhanizmy reaktsii alkilirovaniia aromaticheskikh soedene-
ni. Erevan, Izd-vo Erevanskogo universiteta, 1953. 92 p. (Tashkent.
Universitet. Trudy Sredneasiatskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
no.43. Khimicheskie nauki, no.6)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk UzSSR (for Sarymsakov, Romanov-
skiy, Korovin). 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Turkm. SSR (for
Masson). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk UzSSR (for TSukervanik,
Korzhenevskiy).

(Aromatic compounds) (Alkylation)

1. N. S. Krasnov)
2. USSR (600)
4. Amur Province - Bee Culture
7. Greater attention to bee culture in Amur Province. Pchelovedstvo 30 no. 1. 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

KRASHNOV IDOV, L.N.

Present-day forms of veterinary services to stockbreeding.
Veterinariia 33 no.10:19-22 O '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Glavnnyy veterinarnyy vrach Meshchovskogo rayona, Kaluzhskoy
oblasti.
(Veterinary medicine)

KRASNOVIDOV, V. S.

Bottles

Model of a flask with a pipette for the storing of drops. Fel'd. i akush. No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, in June 1953, Uncl.

KRASNOVIDOV, V.S. (Batumi).

Ocular injuries from ultraviolet rays. Vest. oft. 32 no.5:40-41 S-0 '53.
(MLRA 6:10)

(Eye--Wounds and injuries) (Ultraviolet rays--
Physiological effect)

KRASNOVIDOV, V.S.

Use of the antibiotic apsergin in combatting infection in wounds
of the eye [with summary in English]. Antibiotiki 3 no.4:85-90
J1-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Kafedra oftal'mologii (nach - prof. B.L. Polyak) Voyenno-meditsinskoy
ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(ANTIBIOTICS)
(EYE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

KRASHNOVIDOV, V.S., mayor med.sluzhby

Effect of spergin ointment of flora of the human conjunctival sac.
Oft.zhur. 13 no.3:164-166 '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz kafedry oftal'mologii Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina
akademii im. S.M. Kirova (nach. - prof. B.L. Polyak).
(ANTIBIOTICS)
(CONJUNCTIVA--BACTERIOLOGY)

KRASNOV IDOV, V.S., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad)

Use of aspergin in ophthalmology; author's abstract. Vest. oft.
71 no.1:53 Ja.-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(ANTIBIOTICS) (EYE--DISEASES)

SHIMKHOVICH, I.S., dotsent; KRASNOVIDOV, V.S., kand. med. nauk

Comparative evaluation of some methods of extracting nonmagnetic splinters from the hyaloid. Oft. zhur. 14 no.2:73-77 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz kafedry oftal'mologii (nach.-prof. B.L. Polyak) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M. Kirova.
(EYE--FOREIGN BODIES)

KRASNOVIDOV, V.S.

Epidemic viral keratoconjunctivitis and pharyngoconjunctival
fever. Vest. oft. 72 no.6:47-51 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Kafedra oftal'mologii (nach. - prof. B.L. Polyak) Voyenno-
meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(ADENOVIRUS INFECTIONS)

POLYAK, B.L., professor; KRASNOVIDOV, V.S., kand.meditinskikh nauk

Virus diseases of the conjunctiva and cornea. Oft. zhur. 15 no.5:
299-308 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz kafedry oftal'mologii (nachal'nik - prof. B.L. Polyak) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M. Kirova.
(CONJUNCTIVA—DISEASES) (CORNEA—DISEASES)

ARSEN'YEVA, G.P.; KRASNOVA, V.S.

Using the method of electric tensometry for torque measurements
in testing small capacity electric motors. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
tekhn. tekst. prom. no.6:115-117 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut. Submitted September 29, 1964.

KRASNOVIDOV, V.V.; DZHALIASHVILI, O.A.

Burns of the eyes by alkali glue. Vest.oft. 69 no.5:89 S-0 '56.
(MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz kafedry oftalmologii (nach. - prof. B.L.Polyak) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

(EYE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

(ALKALIES--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

(BURNS AND SCALDS)

KRASNODAR, A.M.

~~SECRET~~, ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(21)

8/011/63/000/001/002/002
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Azizbekov, Sh. A.

TITLE: The Third All-Union Conference on regularities in the formation
and distribution of endogenous mineral resource deposits

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geologicheskaya, no. 1, 1963,
126 - 128

TEXT: The Conference was held in Baku from September 18 to 23, 1962; it
was attended by 455 representatives from scientific and industrial geological
organizations including 24 Academicians and Corresponding Members of AS USSR and
AS of various republics, 49 Doctors-Professors and 164 Candidates of Geological
and Mineralogical Sciences. The Conference was opened by Academician D. I.
Shcherbakov, secretary of OGGN, AS USSR. The program of the Conference was di-
vided into three main groups: a) regularities in the formation and distribution
of endogenous deposits in the Caucasus; b) regularities in the formation and
distribution of endogenous deposits of other folding regions of the Alpine cy-
cle; c) general problems of metallogeny. In group a) reports on basic features
Card 1/2

The Third All-Union Conference on...

S/011/63/000/001/002/002
A006/A101

of metallogeny and models of detailed metallogenetic charts of the Caucasus were delivered by Sh. A. Azizbekov and R. N. Abdullayev (in Azerbaijan), S. S. Mkrtchyan (in Armenia), G. A. Tvalchrelidze and Yu. I. Nazarov (in Georgia) and V. I. Orobey (in the Northern Caucasus); V. I. Smirnov reported on peculiarities in magmatism and metallogeny of the geosyncline and plateau stage in the evolution of the Western section of Northern Caucasus. Reports were delivered on magmatism and metallogeny in the Dashkesan ore region (M. A. Kashay, M. A. Mustafabeyli) Southern Georgia (V. R. Nadiradze) the Sevan-Akera zone (S. M. Suleymanov) the Alaverdy-Bolina ore region (T. Sh. Oogishvili) and in the small Caucasian intrusives. G. S. Dzotsenidze reported on "Paleogenous volcanism in the Caucasus and metallogeny related to it"; V. M. Kotlyar on "Deposit types related to paleo-volcanism"; papers were delivered on pyrite deposits in the Somkhito-Karabakh and the Sevan-Akera zone (P. F. Sopko); Northern Caucasus (N. S. Skripchenko, V. I. Budz) the Chubukhlu-Tansutak ore region (S. Sh. Sarkisyan). Reports were read on polymetallic deposits in Northern Caucasus (A. M. Krasnovidova), North-West Caucasus (G. P. Kornev) and the Mekhmany ore field (N. V. Zaytseva). Other reports dealt with gold (N. Ye. Gukhman, D. G. Saliya) mercury (D. V. Abuyev) and rare metal (P. V. Mustafabeyli) mineralization. Group 2 included reports on

Card 2/4

KRASNOVIDOVA, A.M.

Characteristics and spatial distribution of lead and complex metal mineralization in the Northern Caucasus. Zakonom.razn.polezn.iskop. 7:356-358 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Severo-Kavkazskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

KRASNOVIDOVA, I. S.

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 14 No. 8
Sept. 1953
Analysis

8.10.54
LL

Krasnovidova, I. S., and Rogožin, V. S. A sufficient condition for univalence of the solution of an inverse boundary problem. *Uspehi Matem. Nauk (N.S.)* 8, no. 1(53), 151-153 (1953). (Russian)

Let $\varphi(s)$ and $\psi(s)$ be real differentiable functions of period l such that $\varphi'(s) + \psi'(s) = 1$ and such that $0 \leq s_1 < s_2 < l$ implies that $|\varphi(s_1) - \varphi(s_2)| + |\psi(s_1) - \psi(s_2)| \neq 0$. If s is considered as arc length on a closed curve L , $w = \varphi + i\psi$ maps L onto the boundary of the unit circle $w = e^{i\theta}$. It is proved that if $\ln [\varphi'(s)^2 + \psi'(s)^2]$ satisfies a Lipschitz condition with constant $\pi/\ln 4$ as a function of θ , then there is a simple domain D with boundary L and a function $w(z)$ analytic in D and mapping D onto $|w| < 1$ in such a way that on L , $w(s) = \varphi(s) + i\psi(s)$. In the proof the authors rediscover a theorem initially due to Noshiro [J. Fac. Sci. Hokkaido Imp. Univ. Ser. I, 2, 129-155 (1934)] and Warschawski [Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. 38, 310-340 (1935)], and extended by Herzog and Piranian [Proc. Amer. Math. Soc. 2, 625-633 (1951); these Rev. 13, 223]. A. W. Goodman.

(2)
math

4

KRASHENINOV A. S.

Biological problems at the 7th International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnographical Sciences. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.8. Ser. biol.-med. nauk no.2:176-178 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

KRASNOVIDOVA, S.S.

Australopithecinae; on the problem of man's ancestors. Arkh.
anat., glist. i embr. 46 no. 5:94-103 My '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut etnografii AN SSSR, Leningrad. Adres avtora:
Leningrad, V-164, Universitetskaya naberezhnaya 3, Institut
etnografii AN SSSR.

MIKULINSKAYA, R.M.; VOLOVICH, N.I.; KRASNOVITSKAYA, A.M.

Epidemiologic and diagnostic significance of reactivity of enteric vaccines. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.11:60-62 N '54.

(MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta vaktsin i sывороток имени Мечникова (dir. кандидат биологических наук Б.П.Черкас) i Khar'kovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (главный врач Л.И.Нагнибеда)

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, prevention and control,
vacc., epidemiol. & diag. aspects of reactivity)

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,
dysentery vacc., epidemiol. & diag. aspects of reactivity)

KRASNOVITSKIY, R. V.

"Temperature Stresses in Multilayered Plates, Spheres and Pipes for Harmonic Oscillations in the Temperature of the Surrounding Medium (Linear Problem)." Cand Tech Sci, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Hydraulic Engineering imeni B. Ye. Vedeneyev, Min Electric Power Stations USSR, Leningrad, 1954. (KL, No 7, Feb 55)

SD: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertation Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions
(14)

KRASNOVSKAYA, L.I.

Horizontal distribution of ice crystal nuclei produced in super-cooled clouds by seeding them with solid carbon dioxide. Meteor. i gidrol. no.7:3-10 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Rain making)

GAYVORONSKIY, I. I.; KRASNOVSKAYA, L. I.; SEREGIN, Yu. A.; SMIRNOVA,
N. V.

Temperature limits of the applicability of the method of
artificial reaction using solid carbonic acid. Trudy TSAO
no. 51:14-19 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

KRASNOVSKAYA, L.I.; GAYVORONSKIY, I.I., red.

[Physical principles of the modification of supercooled clouds by means of refrigerants.] Fizicheskie osnovy iskusstvennykh vozdeistvii na perekhlazhdenye oblaka s pomoshch'iu khladoreagentov. Moskva, Gidrometeoizdat, 1964. 77 p. (TSentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriia. Trudy, no.58) (MIRA 19:1)

3, 5910

32702

S/049/61/000/012/006/009
D207/D303

AUTHORS: Belyayev, V.I., Gayvoronskiy, I.I., Kolesnikov, A.G.
and Krasnovskaya, L.I.

TITLE: Propagation of crystallization in supercooled clouds
on introduction of solid carbon dioxide

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geofiziches-
kaya, no. 12, 1961, 1844 - 1851

TEXT: The paper reports experimental work on dispersal of clouds by seeding with CO₂, carried out by I.I. Gayvoronskiy and L.I. Krasnovskaya; the experimental results are compared with theoretical relationships derived by the other two authors (A.G. Kolesnikov and V.I. Belyayev). Experiments were carried out during autumn and winter of 1956 - 7 at the Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (Central Aerological observatory) using aircraft of the ІІ-2 (LI-2) type. The aircraft flew in a straight line over clouds of St and Sc type which were not thicker than 500 m and whose temperatures at the top

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32702
S/049/61/000/012/006/009

Propagation of crystallization .. D207/D303

did not exceed -4°C . The clouds were seeded with solid CO_2 granules of 0.5 ~ 1 cm diameter. The atmospheric pressure, relative humidity and air temperature were measured during seeding with an aircraft meteorological instrument C.M.-43 (SM-43). Samples of the clouds were taken and examined microscopically. The amount of condensed water in the clouds was measured by Zaytsev's method [Abstractor's note: No details given]. The wind velocity was determined using a technique developed at the Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Grazhdanskogo Vozdushnogo Flota (State Scientific Research Institute of the Civil Air Fleet). After seeding, the aircraft flew above the clouds measuring the expansion of the cloudless zone produced by CO_2 ; this was continued until the cloudless zone filled again with clouds. Each experiment in air was preceded by soundings of the clouds from the ground. The results are presented in the form of the dependence (gradual increase) of the cloudless zone width, D , on time, t , which represents propagation of a crystallization front in a cloud. The experimental curves were compared with the theory developed in 1958 by

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S/049/61/000/012/006/009

Propagation of crystallization ... D207, D303

A.G. Kolesnikov and V.I. Belyayev (Ref. 4: Nauchn. dokl. vyssh. shkoly, fiz. mat. nauk, no. 4, 1958). The theory assumes that the process of propagation of a crystallization front in a supercooled cloud can be reduced to turbulent diffusion of ice nuclei produced by solid CO₂ and distillation of water from drops to crystals. For simplicity a cloud is assumed to be bounded by planes of infinite extent in horizontal directions. The cloud is also assumed to consist initially of droplets and particles all of the same size; appearance of particles of various sizes after seeding is allowed for. The theoretical and experimental curves showing $D(\bar{T})$ agreed satisfactorily, even quantitatively. The agreement indicated that crystallization fronts are very narrow and that their propagation is governed primarily by the turbulent diffusion coefficient K (dimensions cm² sec⁻²) and, to a lesser extent, by Σ which is the density of ice nuclei (dimensions cm⁻²) induced by CO₂. There are 4 figures and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut prikladnoy geofiziki, Akademiya nauk SSSR
(Institute of Applied Geophysics, Academy of Sciences,
USSR)

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32702
S/049/61/000/012/006/009
Propagation of crystallization ... D207/D303

(Belyayev, V.I.); Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (Central Aerological Observatory) (Gayvoronskiy, I.I. and Krasnovskaya, L.I.); Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov) (Kolesnikov, A.G.)

SUBMITTED: February 4, 1961

4

Card 4/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4040006

S/2789/63/000/051/0014/0019

AUTHOR: Gayvoronskiy, I. I.; Krasnovskaya, L. I.; Seregin, Yu. A.; Smirnova, N. V.

TITLE: The problem of the temperature limits of applicability of the method of artificial modification using solid carbon dioxide

SOURCE: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 51, 1963, 14-19

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, weather modification, fog, cloud, fog modification, cloud modification, solid carbon dioxide, ice crystal, cloud seeding, dry ice, supercooled cloud, ice formation

ABSTRACT: Information on the temperature limits of effectiveness of solid carbon dioxide as a reagent for the artificial modification of the phase state of super-cooled fogs and clouds is contradictory, as demonstrated a review of the Soviet and western literature on this subject. This article therefore reports on theoretical and experimental investigations to resolve this question. The authors used the theory of homogeneous condensation in saturated vapor to study the generation of ice crystal nuclei at different temperatures. A previously derived formula (L. I. Krutskaya, Trudy TsAO, No. 19, 1958) is cited which gives the rate of formation of nuclei of the new phase at the time of introduction of solid carbon dioxide into a supercooled cloud; this formula was used in computing the quantity of nuclei of the

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ACCESSION NR: AT4040006

new phase formed under different conditions. It is shown that the generation of nuclei of ice crystals in a cold chamber and in the atmosphere changes in conformity to different laws. For example, at a temperature of -4°C the effectiveness of CO₂ in a cold chamber is two orders of magnitude less than at -10°C. In natural clouds, when granules of CO₂ are seeded from an aircraft, the generation of ice crystal nuclei remains quite intense to -1°C. As a result, the production of a large number of ice crystal nuclei in supercooled clouds and fogs is possible down to temperatures of several tens of degrees below zero. However, to obtain the same effect on the microstructure at a higher temperature, it is necessary to have a higher concentration of propagating crystals. At high temperatures the width of the zone forming from one pass of the aircraft will be smaller than at lower temperatures. Various specific experiments and groups of experiments are described in detail. The following were the general conditions: vertical thickness of clouds and fogs - 100 to 1,000 m; air temperature at upper cloud boundary - +0.5 to -4.9°C; temperature at lower boundary - 0 to -8.1°C; wind velocity in the cloud or fog layer - not in excess of 3 m/sec. The experiments revealed that it is possible to modify (disperse) clouds and fogs at temperatures as low as -2°C. The experiments were made at Alma Ata, Frunze and Dzhambul and made it possible to keep the airports at those cities free of fogs and low clouds. It is noted that further work must be done to determine the influence of wind on artificial modification of fogs and clouds and the modification of clouds and fogs associated with frontal processes.

.2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4040006

Orig. art. has: 9 formulas, 1 figure and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (Central Aerological Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 002

Card: 3/3

MUR, V.I.; KRACHOVSKAYA, L.S.; KOGANNA, Ye.A.

Reaction of phosphorus pentachloride with 2-benzyl-4,6-dicyano-1,3,5-triazine. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.12:4145 D 164
(USSR 18:1)

I. Naukno-issledovatel'skiy institut zavodcheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley.

KRASNOVSKAYA, L.S.; NUKOLOVA, V.S.; PETRZHIK, G.G.

Development of methods for a uniform dyeing of cotton-lavsan
blend fabrics. Nauch.-iss. trudy TSNIKHBI za 1962 g.:281-
294 '64.
(MTRA 18;8)

KRASNOVSKAYA, M. P.

32633. Karas' ozera yanychkovo i ego znacheniye, kak osnovnogo ob'ekta khozyaystva v.-tavdinskikh ozer severo-vel'skoy oblasti. Trudy ural'skogo otd-niya (vesecoyuz. nauch-issled. in-t ozer, i rech. Ryb. Khoz-va), T. iv, 1949, s. 213-73—bibliogr; s. 271-73

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44, Moskva, 1949

KRASNOVSKAYA M.S., molodsh.nauk.spivr.

Effect of drug-induced sleep and phenamine on the functional state
of the connective tissue. Medich.zhur. 22 no.2:32-37 '52.

1. Z viddilu patofiziologii Institutu klinichnoi fiziologii im. akad.
O.O.Bogomol'tsya AN URSR (zav.- diysniy chlen AN URSR R.Ye.
Kavets'kiy)
(CONNECTIVE TISSUE) (SLEEP) (PHENETHYLAMINE)

KRASNOVSKA^{VA} M.S.

Determination of the type of nervous system in dogs by the "minor standard" of 1951. Medich. zhur. 23 no.3:76-82 '53. (MLBA 8:2)

1. Institut klinichnoi fiziologii AN URSR, viddil patofiziologii.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

KRASNOVSKAYA M.S.

Effect of functional state of the cerebral cortex on blood cholinesterase activity in dogs. Medich.shur.24 no.4:15-20 '54. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Institut fisiologii im. O.O. Bogomol'tsya Akademii nauk URSR laboratoriya kompensatornykh i zakhisnykh funktsii.

(BLOOD,

cholinesterase, regulation by cerebral cortex in dogs)

(CHOLINESTERASE, in blood

regulation by cerebral cortex in dogs)

(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiology,

regulation of blood cholinesterase in dogs)

KRASHOVSKAYA, M. S.

KRASHOVSKAYA, M. S. -- "Aspects of Certain Vegetative Reactions in Dogs with Various Types of Higher Nervous Activity." Rostov na Donu State Medical Inst. Rostov na Donu, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 5, Moscow, Feb 1956

KRASNOVSKA, M.S.

KAVETS'KIY, R.Ye.; SOLODYUK, N.F.; KRASNOVSKA, M.S.

Role of the type of nervous system in individual peculiarities of
the body's compensatory reactions [with summary in English].
Fiziol.zhur. [Ukr.] 3 no.5:18-28 S-O '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Institut fiziologii im. O.O.Bogomol'tsya Akademii nauk URSR,
laboratoriya kompensatornikh i zakhisnikh funktsiy.
(TEMPERAMENT) (PHYSIOLOGY)

KRASNOVSKAYA, M. S.
KRASNOVSKAYA, M.S. [Krasnovs'ka, M.S.]

Influence of the functional state of the cerebral cortex on respiration
in dogs with different types of higher nervous activity [with summary
in English]. Fiziol.zhur.[Ukr.] 4 no.1:23-31 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Institut fiziologii im. O.O.Bogomol'tsa Akademii nauk URSR,
laboratoriya kompensatornykh i zakhisnikh funktsiy.
(CAFFINE) (RESPIRATION)

KRASNOVSKAYA, M.S. [Krasnova'ka, M.S.]

Effect of caffeine on the cholinesterase activity of blood
in donors following blood donation. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr] 5 no.2;
214-221 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Institut fiziologii im. A.A. Bogomol'tsa AN USSR, laboratoriya
kompenzatornykh i zashchitnykh funktsiy.
(CAFFEINE) (CHOLINESTERASE)
(BLOOD DONORS)

KRASHOVSKAYA, M.S. [Krasnov's'ka, M.S.]

Scientific conference devoted to the problem of the role of temperament in metabolic, compensatory and restorative reactions in the body. Dop.AN URSR no.3:391-394 '60.
(MIREA 13:7)

(Temperament)

KRASNOVSKAYA, M.S. [Krasnov's'ka, M.S.]; DZGOIEVA, T.A. [Dzgoieva, T.O.]

Conference on problems on the role of the type of nervous system
in exchange, compensatory, and renewal reactions of the organism.
Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 6 no. 2:280-281 Kz-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(TEMPERAMENT)

KAVETSKIY, R.Ye. [Kavets'kyi, R.IE.]; KRASNOVSKAYA, M.S. [Krasnovs'ka, M.S.]

Characteristics of the functional state of the adrenal cortex in
dogs distinguished by different types of the nervous system. Fisiol.
zhur. [Ukr.] 6 no.6:770-776 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Laboratory of Compensatory and Defensive Functions of the A.A.
Bogomolets Institute of Physiology of the Academy of Sciences of
the Ukrainian S.S.R.
(ADRENAL CORTEX) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

KAVETSKIY, Rostislav Yevgen'yevich, akademik; SOLODYUK, Nadezhda Filimonovna; VOVK, Semen Ivanovich; KRASNOVSKAYA, Mariya Solomonovna; DZGGIEVA, Tamara Aleksandrovna; YANKOVSKAYA, Z.B., red.izd-va; LISOVETS, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Body reactivity and the type of nervous system] Reaktivnost' organizma i tip nervnoi sistemy. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1961. 326 p.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Kavetskiy).
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (PHYSIOLOGY)

KRASNOVSKAYA, M.S. [Krasnovs'ka, M.S.]

Effect of aminazine on the conditioned reflex activity of dogs
with different types of nervous systems. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.]
7 no.5:755-761 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Laboratoriya kcompensatornykh i zashchitnykh funktsiy
Instituta fiziologii im. A.A. Bogomol'tsa AN USSR, Kiyev.
(CHLORPROMAZINE)
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

KRASNOVSKAYA, M.S. [Krasnovs'ka, M.S.]

Evaluating the steadiness of basic nervous processes in dogs
with various types of the nervous system. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.]
9 no.6:810-812 N-P '63. (MIR) 17:8)

1. Laboratoriya kompensatsionnykh i adaptatsionnykh funktsiy
Instituta fiziologii im. Bogomoletsa AN UkrSSR, Kiev.

SOLODYUK, N.P.; KRASNOVSKAYA, M.S. [Krasnovs'ka, M.S.]

Data on the problem of typological characteristics of the nervous system
in dogs of various breeds. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 10 no.3:314-321 My-Je
'64. (MIRA 18:9)

I. Laboratoriya fiziologii tipov vysshoy nervnoy deyatel'nosti in-
stituta fiziologii im. A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

KRAZHENYAYA, N. I.: Kastor Agric Sci (Ussr) -- "The effect of irrigation on the number, behavior, and harmfulness of insects on sowings of seed lucerne in the Trans-Volga portions of Stalingrad Oblast". Leningrad, 1959. 24 pp (All-Union Order of Lenin Acad Agric Sci im V. I. Lenin, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Plant Protection), 150 copies (FL, No 13, 1959, 100)

BABIY, V.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KRASNOVSKAYA, N.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Applying mercaptohos with foliar feeding. Zashch. rast. ot
vred. i bol. 6 no.8:27-28 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moldavskaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo instituta zashchity
rasteniy, g. Kisinev.

(Mercaptohos)
(Apple—Diseases and pests)

MAZARENKO, G.G., inzh.; KRASNOVSKAYA, O.A., inzh.; SURMELI, D.D., kand.
tekhn. nauk

Improving the quality of "poroizol" (sealing material). Stroi.
mat. i l no.8:19-21 Ag '65. (MTRA 18:9)

KRASNOVSKAYA, RV

A rapid method for the determination of potassium in the form of potassium bitartrate. Yu. I. Chernyavskaya and N. V. Krasnyskaya. *J. Chem. Ind.* (Moscow) 1943, No. 10, 37-38. The K sample is mixed with 1 g Na bitartrate and stirred for 12 min. The ppt. is filtered and the filtrate titrated with NaOH. The method is accurate to 0.6-0.9%, only when large amounts of Na are absent. H. M. Lester

200-110 ATTACHMENT LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 **CIA-RDP86-00513R000826130C**

KRASNOVSKAYA, R.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

MD AND SIN CECERS

Determination of the coefficient of absorption coefficients of NH_3 by water. A. I. Brodovich and R. V. Krasovskaya. *Coke and Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 1941, No. 27-30. *Khim. Referat. Zbir. 4*, No. 9, 19 (1941).—Absorption of NH_3 by water was detd. at various velocities of the coke-oven gas and water and at various contents of NH_3 in the gas. The absorption coeff. increased in proportion to the 0.7 power of the gas velocity and to the 0.5 power of the liquid velocity. Under normal working conditions of NH_3 scrubbers (gas velocity 1.7/sec. and liquid velocity 1 kg./cu. m./hr.), a surface of 0.88 sq. m. per cu. m. of water per hr. is sufficient for complete absorption of NH_3 at 30°. W. R. Henn

ASB-3A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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5.(1)
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Sciences, Zolotnitskaya, M. S., Candidate
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TITLE:

Preparation of Ethylene Chlorohydrin From Commercial Gases With
Low Ethylene Concentration

PERIODICAL:

Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 5, pp 394 - 397 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The production of ethylene (I) and its products is continuously rising in all foreign countries. In the United States up to 50% of produced ethylene was used for the production of ethylene oxide (II) (Table 1). The latter serves for the manufacture of antifreezing agents, synthetic fibers, and plasticizers and may be obtained directly by oxidation of (I) or ethylene chlorohydrin (III). The production of (III) from coke gases ($2 - 2.5\% C_2H_4$) is described. Contrary to processes hitherto

used, the process of chlorine hydrolysis was not separated from that of hypochlorination. The reaction $Cl_2 + H_2O \rightleftharpoons HCl + HOCl$ thus became irreversible, since HOCl was continuously used up. Besides, a simplification of the process and device was attained. As a reactor (Fig 1, scheme of the laboratory apparatus)

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a hollow bubble column proved to be most suitable. Experiments showed that higher concentrations of (III) could be obtained with the above-mentioned coke gas than according to other processes (Tables 2,3, Fig 2). It was further found that predominantly the main reaction of ethylene chlorhydrin formation takes place (prior to the by-reaction of dichloroethane formation), and thus the by-reaction may be reduced to a minimum by increasing the temperature up to 40-50° (Table 4, Fig 3, data for 35, 40, and 50°). The temperature increase leads, however, to difficulties in the separation of ethylene chlorhydrin. By a dilution with inert gases the yield of (III) is raised, since the reaction of (III)-formation is not disturbed whereas that of dichloroethane formation is perturbed. On the basis of the experimental results obtained a semicontinuous and a continuous method were suggested. In the former case a 8-10% (III)-solution is distilled. In the latter case a 15-20% (III)-solution (Fig 5, scheme of the plant) is distilled which results, however, in the formation of larger amounts of dichloroethane. The separation of (III) from a neutralized 8-17% solution by

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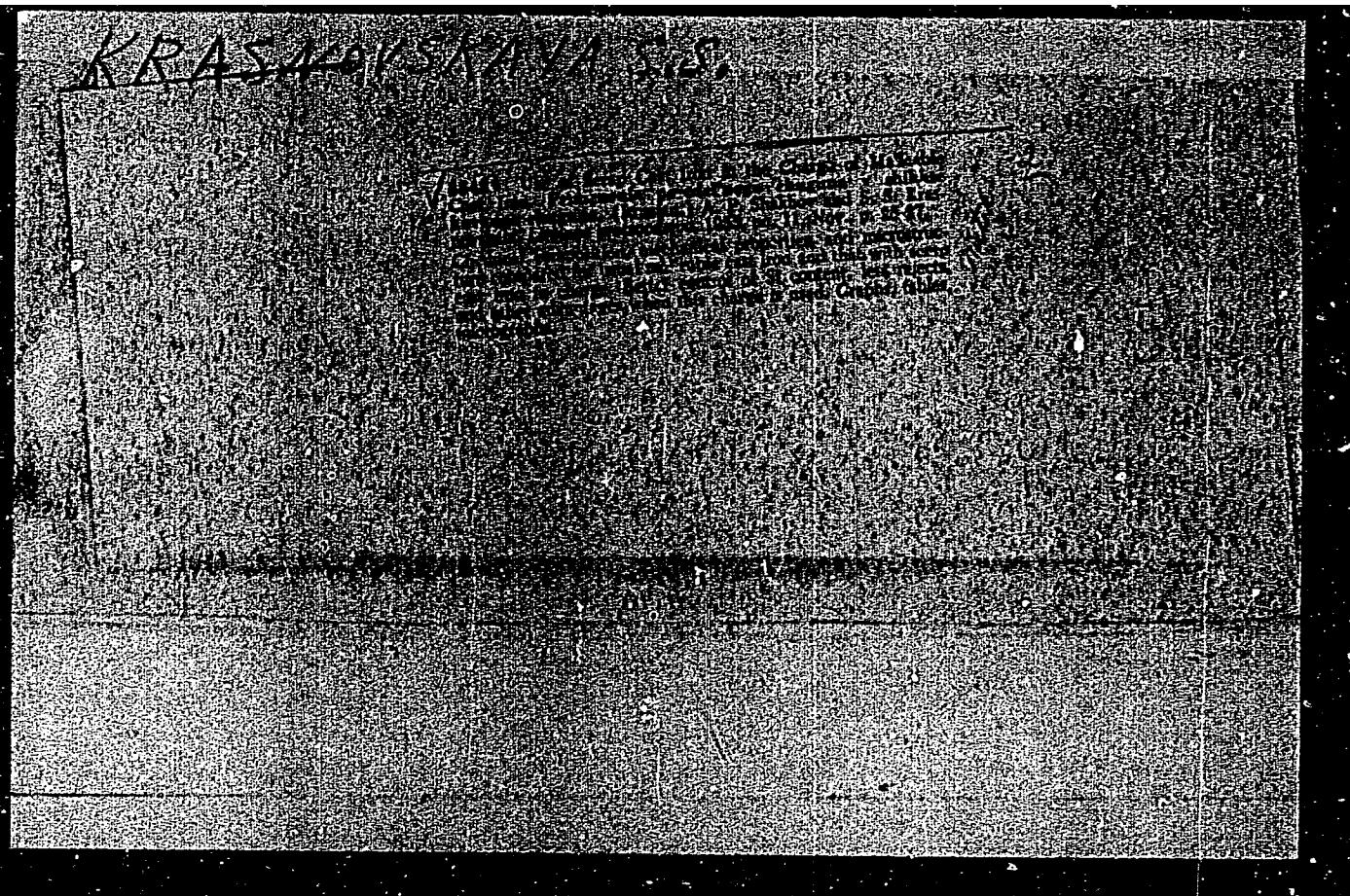
Preparation of Ethylene Chlorohydrin From Commercial Gases With Low Ethylene Concentration SOV/64-59-5-7/28

way of distillation was investigated (Figs 6-8, distillation curve) and a first-rate (III) is obtained. There are 8 figures, 4 tables, and 9 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimicheskiy institut
(Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Carbonchemistry)

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KRASNOVSKAYA, T.S.

Determination of sulfates in natural waters by nephelometric titration. Ts. S. Krasnovskaya. *Lab. Prakt. U.S.S.R.* 14, No. 8, 19 209-210 (1957). Sulfate is pptd with BaCl₂, and the ppt compared nephelometrically with a ppt from a known amt of a standard soln of NH₄SO₄. The titr should be performed so that the times of the reaction in the 2 cylinders of the nephelometer are as nearly the same as possible. The method is especially suited to detn in the field. Analyses of natural waters by the nephelometric and the gravimetric methods, resp., gave in mg SO₄ L: 84.0, 83.98, 47.0, 47.99, 18.0, 18.92, 19.0, 18.57, 16.0, 14.20, 68.0, 68.81, 44.0, 42.37, 18.0, 17.82; 18.0, 17.55, 28.0, 27.70. W. R. Henn

ASG 31A - METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KRASNOVSKAYA, TS. I.

Result of the investigation of rural supply of potable water.
Gig. i san. 23 no. 6158-59 Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Mogilevskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(RURAL CONDITIONS,
water supply (Bus))

